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The Newport Mercury,

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JOHN P. SANBORN,

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1768, and is now in its one hundred and thirty first year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and with the exception of a dozen exceptions, has been related in every issue. It is a large quarto of fifty-two columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well-selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments—telling so many household hints in this other paper, which are given in advertising, are very valuable to business men.

News: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.

Specimen copies sent free, and special rates given to advertisers by addressing the publishers.

Local Matters.

GRAND FAIR AND BAZAAR.

Four Days' Entertainment for the Benefit of the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Fund.

The Monument Committee of Charles E. Lawton Post, G. A. R., are arranging for a grand fair and bazaar to be given at Masonic Temple on February 20, 21, 22 and March 1. The object of the entertainment is to raise money for the fund to erect a soldiers' and sailors' monument, and as the monument is to be located in Newport and therefore become one of its permanent and attractive institutions, every citizen should feel sufficient interest to aid in its success.

The monument, the model for which has already been accepted and the contract for its construction awarded, is to cost \$15,000. Of this amount the State appropriated \$2,600 and the city of Newport \$5,000, providing Charles E. Lawton Post would raise the remainder, \$7,500.

In various ways, and after many discussions, the members of the Post have managed to get together, in hand and pledged about \$3,500 of their share, and this entertainment is one of the means by which they hope to secure the balance of their obligation, \$1000.

The accepted model, made by our young townsmen Mr. W. Clark Noble, calls for a monument which would be an ornament to any city, and the contract requires that it shall be completed, erected and ready for unveiling by October 1, next, which date the Post has fixed for its dedication.

The committee appointed to take charge of the fair is an excellent one and insures a first-class entertainment in every particular, and the following list of presents to be given away during the four days to ticket holders will give some idea of the liberal plan upon which it is to be conducted: a Smith's American organ, a plush parlor suite, a singer sewing machine, an oak writing desk, a china dinner set, twenty-five yards of best Lowell extra super carpet, an elegant pair of blankets, a kitchen range, one ton of coal and a barrel of flour. The committee is as follows: William Hamilton, chairman and superintendent; Mrs. Charles E. Harvey, assistant superintendent; A. K. McMahon, secretary and treasurer; John E. Lake, Charles H. Clarke, John B. Mason, Gilbert Fowler, Edward N. Lawton, Mrs. Robert Wetherell, Mrs. John T. Tripp, Mrs. Charity Peckham, Mrs. John H. Wetherell, Mrs. George White and Miss Mary Douglass.

Newport Firemen's Relief.

At a special meeting of the Newport Firemen's Relief Association, Wednesday evening, Chief Cozzens presiding, relief was granted as follows: Engineer Wm. Henry Kelley, steamer 7, two weeks; Hoseman Fred A. Gilford, steamer 1, one week; Ladderman Geo. L. Scott, hook and ladder truck, two weeks with extension of time, and Foreman Geo. C. Shaw, steamer 5, one week.

On December 31, 1888, the Relief Association had seventy-nine members and a treasury possessed of \$4,121.55. This is an excellent financial showing, but with a department composed of 124 officers and men, and a membership fee of only \$1, the membership should be much larger.

The new four-masted schooner Howard Smith, Capt. Clifford, resumed her trip to Philadelphia Saturday afternoon, with Messrs. Joseph Bradford and W. B. Vernon on board as passengers. She returned, however, yesterday morning, having lost her anchor and all but six fathoms of her cable, while riding out Wednesday night's gale off Sandy Hook. Her wants were reported immediately upon reaching the harbor and Mr. Gardner B. Reynolds went to Boston at 10:30 to provide for them. Messrs. Bradford and Vernon are of the opinion that they have had enough of life on a sailing vessel, and that when it is necessary for them to visit Philadelphia they will make the trip by rail. It is expected that the schooner will be able to make another start to-day.

Mr. Daniel LeRoy and the Misses Dresser have taken up their residence in New York for the remainder of the winter, Mrs. LeRoy having rented the Pinchot house on Gramercy Park.

A building on William street, occupied by Edward F. Hughes as a junk shop, was considerably damaged by fire Tuesday morning. Insured.

Unity Club.

There was an overflowing audience last Tuesday night at the monthly study meeting of the Unity Club. A gracefully written essay by Miss Ellen Peckham on "The Novelist, F. M. Crawford" was the first contribution; followed by a paper prepared by Mr. Edward J. Burlingham on "Tasmania," and a further paper on "Captain Cook's Voyages" by Dr. E. P. Robinson. In these two last sketches, the vast oceanic islands of Tasmania, Australia and New Zealand were brought before the mental view of those present, and their discovery party in the 17th and party in the 18th century were summarised. A piano solo by Miss Sarah Crandall, and a conversational recess diversified the proceedings. It was announced that a "Social" would be held on the 22d instant, at which a Shakespearian reading by a number of the members would be the chief feature. Every member has the privilege of admission on production of membership ticket at the door, but such tickets are not transferable to any friend, and there can be for this occasion, on the 22d, only a limited number of visitors' tickets issued, as the space is small and the members themselves number about 220.

The Anonymous Essay evening will come off on the 19th of February, and the Cultural Committee has arranged that the same freedom of subject would hold this year as was permitted last year; that is to say, there will not be one fixed subject, but each writer can select his own. Cards giving the regulations under which the anonymous essays will be received, will be issued to the members by the 10th of January, so as to give all a full month for preparation.

Dr. Squire, Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, Mr. T. E. Blinckly and His Honor, Mayor Coggeshall, all spoke at this meeting, concurring in the opinion that it was most pleasant and indicative of active progress in the Club, to see so many young members coming forward in the path of literature, as were noticed both on this occasion and at the previous miscellaneous evenings.

The K. of P. Bazaar and Social.

Redwood Lodge, No. 11, K. of P., closed a most successful three days' bazaar and social at Masonic Temple, last evening. The varied attractions of each night drew large audiences and few better entertainments for the inclement weather have ever been given in Newport. The Rockbound Quartette was a prominent feature of the first night while the second evening's entertainment included a visitation from the Abbott Division, K. of P., of Fall River, to the number of about 100; solo singing by Miss Bella Frye, with Prof. Fredericks as accompanist, and a vegetable musical show by Seaford and Carter's combination.

Mrs. Plebe R. Card of this city is a most remarkable woman. Monday was the 80th anniversary of her birth and she celebrated the occasion at the residence of her daughter Mrs. Geo. A. Hazard, No. 5, Catherine street, with a birthday dinner of roast turkey, etc., which she prepared herself, without assistance, and on Tuesday she made no less than seven calls upon as many neighbors to thank them in person for kind remembrances of the day before. She is in excellent health, both physically and mentally, and is far more active than many of half her years.

Real Estate Sales.

Severine Olson has sold 2880 square feet of land, with buildings, on Smith's court, to Andrew J. DeBlois, for \$1500.

John N. Barlow has sold a strip of land 40x14 feet on Division street, to Wm. H. Underwood for \$1, etc.

James Anthony, auctioneer, sold on the premises, Tuesday, the Samuel C. Bailey farm on Paradise avenue, in four separate lots as follows: The first, comprising 20 acres of land with buildings, to Charles C. Sherman for \$2859; Second, 16 acres, to Arthur L. Peckham for \$1900; third, 16 acres, to Dudley Newton, for \$3000; and fourth, 10 acres, to Dudley Newton for \$1100.

The officers recently elected by Rhode Island Lodge 1. O. O. F., were installed Monday evening by District Deputy Grand Master Albert Walker and staff, and Noble Grand Stevens made the following appointments:

R. S. S.—Allen C. Griffith.
R. S. S.—William H. Wilson.
R. S. S.—W. G.—Benjamin Easton.
Inner Guardian—John Branson.
Outer Guardian—James T. Barker.
Finance Committee—John M. Taylor, Architect H. Sayer, Allen C. Griffith.

An excellent collation was served in the lower hall at the close of the work.

Adam Forepaugh has commenced action against the Old Colony Railroad Company for \$75,000 damages on account of the accident on the company's lines in Fall River last summer while on the way to this city. The company alleges that it is not liable, as Forepaugh ran his cars over its rails on special contract and agreed to assume all risks.

The soldiers and sailors' monument for Newport which is to be built by Mr. W. Clarke Noble of this city, will be completed and dedicated about the first of next October. It will be one of the finest monuments of the kind in the country.

Raising-Up of Great Chiefs of Weenat Shassit Tribe.

THE NEW CITY GOVERNMENT.

Its Successful Inauguration Monday Afternoon—An Exchange of Compliments Between the Retiring and Incoming Executives—Mayor Coggeshall's Inaugural—His "City Clerk Stevens" again by the Unanimous Vote of the New Council—An Evening of Harmony and Business Dispatch—The Officers and Standing Committees for the Year, etc.

Newport's new city government for 1889 was duly inaugurated Monday afternoon in the presence of a large gathering of citizens, both male and female.

The exercises took place in the common council chamber, but the double doors leading to the older man's chamber were removed and the audience occupied both rooms.

The retiring city council met in joint convention where they remained until His Honor Mayor Powell had made his farewell remarks and administered the oath of office to his successor, when they adjourned sine die, and the members of the new council took their places. Mayor Powell spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the City Council:

As you have a very busy afternoon and evening before you, I will not occupy more of your time than is necessary to say a few farewell words. Nothing, in fact, remains for me to do but to transfer my office to my successor, but, before so doing, I desire to return my most earnest thanks to my fellow-citizens (through you their representatives) for the honor conferred upon me by placing me for three successive years in the high and responsible position of chief executive of this city; I desire further to assure the citizens that, appreciating most fully the confidence displayed towards me by their bestowing upon me so many times the highest office in the gift of the city, I have steadily endeavored to make them such return as lay in my power to do, by striving diligently to serve them honestly, faithfully and to the very best of my ability, and if I have been unsuccessful in my efforts it has not been from any lack of desire to do right or from any disposition to shirk duty or responsibility. I have endeavored to carry out the laws faithfully as well as the means provided me would allow, and in the face of most strenuous opposition from many quarters in the case of some of them, and have endeavored to do so without fear or favor, and have striven to neglect nothing that would rebound to the credit, welfare and interest of the city, and if I can now retire with the approval of the law-abiding citizens I am well content.

I assumed this office at the call of the citizens, not from any wish or ambition of my own, with no knowledge of municipal affairs, and had nothing to guide me but an earnest desire to serve the city and the people who had honored me with their choice and to live up to the solemn obligations of my oath of office, and now, after three years of service, I lay it down, well content that my term of service has expired and with not an unkind feeling towards my man.

To my fellow-officials I return my sincerest thanks for the unvarying kindness, courtesy and friendly feeling that have always displayed towards me, and I assure them I shall value their friendship and remember them one and all, with unfailing pleasure all my days.

Now, Mr. Coggeshall, to you, Sir, I most cheerfully resign the honors and responsibilities of the office of mayor of the city of Newport. Three years ago, standing in this very spot, I told my predecessor that I thought that the man who laid down a public office was the one most to be congratulated, and today I am sure of it, for his work is done.

I have said that I resign my office to you "most cheerfully" and such is truly the case for several reasons.

First, because I am glad once more to return to private life and retire from the glare of "the fierce light that beats upon a throne," or any other official position.

Secondly, because I am much pleased to turn over my official honors to a man for whom I have long had the greatest respect and friendship, and whom I know to be so much better qualified, by experience and habits of business, to watch over the interests of the city than I could ever hope to be.

I congratulate you, Sir, most sincerely upon your accession to your responsible office and wish you every success in your administration and I hope most fervently that this good old city, where we have both lived so long and which we both regard with such kindly feelings, may enjoy a long era of law and order, good government and prosperity under your watchful care.

Mayor Coggeshall made an appropriate and feeling reply to the words of his predecessor and then administered the oath to the several members of the board of aldermen and common council respectively.

Mr. William G. Stevens was then unanimously re-elected City Clerk, and was immediately sworn in, after which Mayor Coggeshall delivered his inaugural address, which is printed in full on the 6th page of this paper, and which will be found interesting and valuable reading to every Newporter.

The two boards then separated and the aldermen, Mayor Coggeshall presiding, immediately organized by the choice of Mr. Wm. O. Greene as president.

The common council called Mr. E. G. Young to the chair and then took a recess until 7:30 in the evening which was followed by the aldermen.

At the evening meeting the common council organized without delay, Mr. Harwood E. Read being reelected president on the first ballot, by a vote of 9 to 6—ex-president Waters and 1 for Mr. Young. Mr. Alexander P. Sisson was unanimously re-elected clerk of the board, at a salary of \$150.

In the meantime the board of aldermen had prepared a schedule of salaries for the several officers to be elected which was concurred in by the common council after which the two boards joined in convention for the annual election.

The salaries of the officers were as follows:

Health Officer—William F. Townsend; salary \$200.

Weighers of Meat and Cattle—Ezra J. Barker, Francis Stanhope.

Field Drivers—Jeremiah Shea, Darius M. Wilcox; salaries \$150 each.

All the joint standing committees organized after the adjournment of the council, as follows:

Finance—Councilman Hammatt, chairman; Aldermen Burdick and DeBlois, Councilmen Hazard and Scott.

Public Property—Alderman Pike, chairman; Alderman Cottrell, Councilman Young, Austin and Lynch.

Streets and Highways—Alderman Greene, chairman; Alderman Pike, Councilman Myers, Barker and Lynch.

Fire Department—Councilman Watson, chairman; Alderman Burdick and Scott, Councilmen Laverne and Scott.

Ordnance—Alderman Cottrell, chairman; Councilmen Hazard and Scott.

Street Lights—Alderman Greene, chairman; Alderman Burdick, Councilmen Nash, Laverne and Waters.

Printing—Councilman Hazard, chairman; Alderman DeBlois, Councilman Hammatt.

Burial Grounds—Alderman Cottrell, chairman; Councilmen Gladding and Barker.

After the election the two bodies separated and proceeded to a first meet-

ing. The reports of the following offices were received and referred to appropriate committees: City Treasurer Coggeshall, Overseers of the Asylum, Field Drivers Wilcox and Cuthran, Inspector of Nuisances Langley, Pound Keeper Shea, Inspector of Kerosene Weaver, Harbor Master Townsend, Chief of Police Congdon, Street Commissioner Lawton, Health Officer Townsend, City Engineer Bentley, Public School Committee and Overseers of the Poor.

The following resolutions were also read and passed: Directing the Finance committee to report ways and means for the ensuing municipal year; directing the City Clerk to prepare for publication the City Documents for 1888; authorizing the committee on Streets and Highways to contract for paving gravel for the use of the department during the year; authorizing the same committee to contract for the collection and removal of city garbage for the year; authorizing the City Treasurer to draw on the Town street fund for the payment of repairs necessary to that street; directing the Finance committee to obtain from the different banks the terms upon which the City Treasurer's deposits will be received and his checks and overdrawals paid; directing the Highway committee to contract for fuel for the use of the department during the year; authorizing the Finance committee to obtain from the different banks the terms upon which the City Treasurer's deposits will be received and his checks and overdrawals paid; directing the City Treasurer to draw on the Town Synagogue fund for such repairs to that property as the City Council may decide necessary.

An ordinance was passed arranging the pay of the police department as follows, all fees to be turned into the City Treasurer: Captain, \$912.50; sergeants, \$800.00, and patrolmen, \$821.25—an increase in each case of 25 cents per day over last year.

At 9 o'clock the council adjourned to Thursday evening, 24th inst.

The next meeting of the Half Hour Club will be held next Tuesday evening at the school committee rooms on Clarke street. Rev. W. N. Ackley, of Warren, a member of the State Board of Education, will deliver the address of the evening. His subject will be the Yosemite Valley, with a brief account of his trip across the Continent to the National Educational Association meeting at San Francisco last July.

At the meeting succeeding this Mr. F. W. Tilson, Headmaster of the Rogers High School, will read a paper entitled "A six weeks tour in Italy." It is expected that these next two meetings will be of unusual interest.

Dr. Rufus E. Darrah, of this city, closed a most successful term as house physician at the Children's Hospital in Boston, last week Monday, and after a week's rest, a portion of which was spent with his parents in Newport, he entered upon the duties of house physician at the Boston City Hospital. Dr. Darrah must have proved himself an apt student in medicine and surgery to have been appointed to these responsible positions thus early in his profession, and we congratulate him most heartily.

Mrs. Hannah B., wife of Mr. James Allen, formerly of this city, died suddenly Wednesday afternoon at her home in Providence. The funeral will be solemnized from the Trinity M. E. church in that city, at noon today. She was a most estimable lady and leaves many friends in this city who will sincerely mourn her loss.

Mr. John S. Duggan died quite suddenly at the hospital Sunday, and on Wednesday his funeral was solemnized, the local division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Robert Emmett Association, orders of which the deceased was an honored member, attending in bodies accompanied by a band of music.

The members of Trinity church choir have presented their rector, Rev. G. J. Magill, with a handsome gold-headed, ebony walking stick, bearing the following inscription:

Presented to
Rev. G. J. MAGILL
by his choir
Christmas 1888.

Among the numerous congratulations received by Hon. Thomas Coggeshall, upon his inauguration as mayor, was a telegram from New York signed by Geo. S. Cee, Dumont Clark and Wm. E. Bailey, than whom there are none more deeply interested in Newport and her welfare.

A bill authorizing the heirs of the late C. H. Baldwin, Rear Admiral U. S. N., to receive a jeweled snuff-box which was presented to the distinguished officer by the Czar of Russia at the time of the revolution in 1881, has been introduced in the United States Senate.

Ex-Alderman Edward Newton has been granted, as Administrator on the estate of the late William H. Bliss, a patent for a "furnace for destroying refuse matter." The patent was applied for by Mr. Bliss before his death: its number is 335,807.

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Poetry.

Alo Yeaton's Son.

By THOMAS HALEY ALDRICH.

The wind it wailed, the wind it moaned,
And the white caps rocked the sea;
"Ay! I would to God!" the skipper groaned,
"I had not my boy with me!"

Song in the stern sheets, Little John
Laughed as the wind swept by;
But the skipper's sunburnt cheek grew wan
As he watched the wicked sea!

"Would he were at his mother's side!"
And the skipper's eyes were dim;
"God! Lord in heaven, if I fit bethide,
What would become of him?"

"For use—my muscles are as steel,
For use let what may;
I might make shift upon the keel
Until the break o' day."

"But he, he is so weak and small,
So young, scarce learned to stand—
O pitying father of us all,
I trust him in thy hand!"

"For Thou, who markest from on high—
A sparrow's fall—each one!—
Surely, O Lord, we have an eye
On Alee Yeaton's son!"

Then, helme port, right straight he sailed
Toward the heathen land; and it waited,
The wind it moaned, and it waited,
And black, black fell the night.

Then burst a storm to make one quall—
The tempest of winds and waves—
They could tell about that gale
Must rise from watery graves!

Sudden it came, as sudden went;
From half the night was sped,
The winds were blushed, the waves were spent,
And the stars shone overhead.

Now as the morning mist grew thin,
The folk on Gloucester shore
Saw a little figure floating in
Secure on a broken oar!

Up rose the cry, "A wreck! a wreck!
Pull, mates, and waste no breath!"—
They knew it, though 'twas but a speck
Upon the edge of death!

Long did they marvel in the town,
At God's strange decree,
Till the alarum skipper drawn,
And the little child go free!

—Atlantic Monthly, Gloucester, August, 1870.

Selected Tale.**THE SECRET OF MADDON.**

CHAPTER I.
Everyone who saw it for the first time said that it was a lovely place; and even those to whom it was a familiar landmark in the scene own that a more charming country seat than Maddon Court could hardly be found among the southern counties of England.

It was not so much the house as the situation; in fact, take away from its wooded background and surroundings of magnificent trees, or its position on the green sloping hillside, and you had nothing but a long, low, irregular white building, with many chimney-pots, in which successive generations had added a window here, thrown out a wing there, and committed the crowning iniquity of erecting an Italian portico in front of the old Tudor man-

In the foreground a green undulating glade, marked here and there by a few scattered glants of oak and elm, left the view of the house open to the roadway, which, on leaving its gates, wound on for another half-mile or so until it reached the village of Maddon, which derived its name from the court and in whose ancient church of St. Mary the founders of the family, the knights and damsels of the house of Halliwell, lay in sculptured state. For the Halliwells had been lords of Maddon for centuries, and to the buccolic mind the possibility of there ever being a time when there should cease to be a Halliwell at the court was one of those things which it was impossible to conceive.

It was reported by those who pretended to familiarity with the family archives that once the family possessions had been in imminent danger of passing away from them altogether in the time of Sir Jona.

For the Halliwells were one of those old families who had been all things to all men: They had been to the Crusades in the earlier portion of their history; had been burned at Smithfield as heretics, later on under Mary the Sanguineous; had melted their plate to the last mustard pot for King and country during the civil war, and had gambled recklessly with what remained of their property under the Restoration.

Sir Jonas Halliwell had been one of the wildest and wickedest spirits of the Second Charles's Court—boon companion of Rochester and De Gramont—and it was said that, having lost all his available possessions at the gaming-table, he had been about to stake his inheritance on the fortunes of the dice box, when, as he raised his hand to make the cast, he was stricken by the plague in its most malignant form, and died hideously in less than two hours, forsaken by all, alternately cursing his luck and uttering horrible blasphemies among the ruins of overthrown card tables and broken wine flasks, with the smoky light of guttering tallow candles to illuminate his death agony.

His picture, painted by Sir Peter Lely, hangs among the rest of the family portraits in the picture gallery of Maddon Court, and shows a dark, handsome, but sinister-looking individual of elegant figure arrayed with all the costly magnificence of the time, in a suit of carnation-colored velvet, with a cloak of the same embroidered in gold and lined with white satin hanging from one shoulder, ruffles of the finest Mechlin, and a plumed hat, laced with an emerald clasp, upon his head.

This portrait, which was completed but a short time before his death, and bears the date of 1665, represents him as wearing an evil-looking smile upon his countenance, and standing in a negligent attitude, with one hand on his silver-hilted sword, and it is reported that it was thus attired in this identical costume that he met his death, and was overtaken by his awful end.

There is no tomb or tablet to his memory in the church at Maddon, for his body, denuded of its rich trappings, was cast into the great pit at Finsbury Fields. The ruthless and inhuman robbers, who were one of the most terrible pests of that dreadful time, had not feared to strip the scarcely cold corpse of its bravery of apparel; but, being disturbed in their impious task by the watch, they fled, leaving their booty behind them.

What became of the gold-embroidered suit of carnation-colored velvet, the satin-lined lace cloak, and the jewel-clasped feathered hat was not known—whether it was taken possession of by the myrmidons of the law, or became the property of the dead man's servant; but there was a certain heavily-armed, iron-bound chest in a dusty, disused, upper chamber in the oldest portion of Maddon Court, the secret of whose spring was unknown, and which had never been opened since it had been brought there by Sir Reginald Halliwell, brother and successor of Sir Jonas.

What it contained no one knew; perhaps the evidences of some hidden crime—some horrible, grisly tokens of a cruel murder—something which, had it been known, would have blasted the fair name of Maddon, and perhaps—for

there were many surmises—nothing at all; but on the lid was carved, in old English characters, the following inscription:

"Who opens this chest,
Shall curse by quest."

The door of the chamber was always locked, and the heavy, rusty old key bore a parchment label on which was inscribed "The Closed Room." Strange to say, no Halliwell had ever been found sufficiently curious to brave the curse and raise the lid. One reason was that they were a superstitious race and guarded jealously all their family traditions—another that, hidden away in an otherwise empty cob-web-hung and seldom-entered chamber, it proved the truth of the old adage, "Out of sight is out of mind," and probably, from one year end to another, its mysterious presence was scarcely remembered; but no doubt, its chief safeguard lay in the secret of its lock, which was sufficient of itself, without the aid of superstition to baffle all would-be enterprisers, the boldest of which would have shrunk from the employment of force in such a case. And so the old oak chest kept its secret—if it had one—well!

It was a handsome child, this second son of Sir Hugh, but as dark as a gypsy; and his father was proud enough of him, though his affection was as nothing when compared with the strength and fierceness of the passion which his mother bore for him. Even jealous old Deborah admitted that he was a "likely enough child, but as dark as a ringer, and, heaven knows, no more to be compared to my young master, with his blue eyes and good English face, than I am with her leddyship!" Still, he was a bonny boy, too, if he wasn't black; and his mother knew better than to ruin his countenance with the nasty, foreign confusions and messes she used to carry about with her in her silver box, and which always made my young master so qualmish when he ate them!

The little heir was very fond of his small brother, and the latter, though he inherited the hot, Southern blood and fiery, uncontrollable temper of his mother, returned his affection in full; and, in spite of occasional, inevitable jealousies and disputes which ensued from time to time, the two were much attached to each other and almost inseparable.

When both boys were considered old enough to leave to ride each received from his father the gift of a pony. Charming little animals they were, though one of the two was credited with a spice of temper, but warranted free from vice. Naturally, the quietest pony was adjudged to the youngest lad, and "Red Rollo" became the property of Reginald. A group of Lady Halliwell's own chosen was engaged to ride with the boys and see that they came to no harm. Much to the disgust of the old servitors, and particularly of Deborah Brand, who was still a power in the household, in spite of all Lady Isabella could do to deposit her, the man turned out to be a foreigner—a dark, sallow, sinister-looking individual; but for all that, Deborah declared, "as like my lady as two peas," and in high favor, too, with his mistress, from whose lips he received his orders every day, though from his fellow-servants he got nothing but scant courtesy. "What maggot was this," they asked each other, "that must needs set a garlic-eating, vinegar-drinking fisherman like himself, behind the two young masters, as though an honest, beef-fed English lad were not good now? Mark my words," with many a mysterious wag of the head on the part of the speaker, "something will come of it, and with such an outlandish and heathenish name, too, as Miguel—when plain Michael served the purpose of his betters?"

And something did come of it, for the new groom had not been in office a full month when the young heir of Maddon was thrown from his pony one day and brought home stunned and senseless. Red Rollo had taken fright at the stamp of a tree or a stone in the road, the man explained in his broken English, with his eyes fixed on his mistress's stony features, while Sir Hugh hung in speechless anguish over his son's inanimate form. But the boy, on the application of restoratives, soon revived, and proved the superior hardiness of his British skull to that of the average country road; and the Lady Isabella was vastly handsome, with a most elegant shape, and the manners of a Princess of the royal blood—but—

Somewhat there was always a "but" when her own sex spoke of the second Lady Halliwell. Female prejudice, of course—what else could it be, seeing that there was not one of their number in the whole county who could hold a candle to her in respect of personal appearance or elegance of manner?

But on that same September day when Lady Halliwell saw her future home for the first time bathed in sunshine and standing proudly on its wooden eminence, the expression which crossed her face, after her first examination of pleasure, was but a gloomy one, suggestive of envy and discontent with her lot; for there was already an heir to his fair domain. The first wife, who had died, had left behind her a son, and consequently no child of hers might hope to inherit the estate and reign at Maddon in the time to come.

She was only the second wife, and, with all her pride and beauty, of less consequence than a sickly babe. "And these sickly babes so seldom die!" she reflected bitterly.

For the young heir was a weakling, though, thanks to the care of his faithful nurse and the pure country air, he grew to be a stout enough youth. It was scarcely to be wondered at that this trusty nurse, Deborah Brand, who had been his father's nurse before his birth, should nourish unfavorable and hostile thoughts toward the "new Madam," after the manner of most old retainers, who consider it their duty to look upon a stepmother, whatever her character or conduct, as a supplanter and intruder—particularly one with such black brows and haughty airs, who was known to be a "Papishor."

She watched over her young charge with a vigilance which was practically unceasing, and which she never relaxed until he was of sufficient age to be deemed capable of taking heed to his own ways. Never, unless it was impossible to avoid so doing, would she leave the young heir alone with his stepmother, and never—after the time when, as a mere baby, he narrowly escaped being drowned in the old fishpond, through, as Deborah declared, and maintained, that lady's negligence would she let him out of her sight.

The sweetmests, too, which Lady Isabella, no doubt desirous of winning his childish confidence and infantile affection, gave him from her own "bonbonniere," were, if possible, ruthlessly confiscated, notwithstanding the prolonged and anguished howls of the spoiled one. She declared the "nasty foreign cum" made the child ill; and, indeed, on one occasion the child was very sick, after having partaken of his stepmother's bounty.

In vain the latter carried complaints of the nurse's insolence and overbearing conduct to Sir Hugh, and demanded that she should be dismissed, and none of her ladyship's own choosing installed in her stead. In this matter, and in this only, Sir Hugh was adamant, and equally impervious to smiles or tears, caresses or vituperation. He had promised the child's dead mother that the faithful Deborah, to whose arms she had committed him as her own greatest treasure, should never be sent away or deprived of her post as long as the boy required her services.

This he had sworn, and would abide by his oath come what would, though in every other matter his lady might and should have her undisputed way.

Deborah remained, and the young Reginald grew apace and thrived amazingly under her fostering care. In course of time a baby brother was born to him, who soon became the one object of his mother's existence, and the centre and sole possessor of her affections; though, with his birth, the growing expression of envious discontent, which saluted her handsome features, increased and culminated.

By this time the "young master" as the old servants of the household delighted to call him, was a sturdy young urchin of some three or four years. It was this last expression which, when she heard it, made his stepmother's eyes flash fire, and caused her to bite

her full red lips until they bled. "He!" she would mutter fiercely to herself; "that little interloper!"—which was hard on Reginald, and, to say the least, unreasonable, seeing that he was the first born—who is not to be named with my son, my Anthony. But he shall never lord it over me and mine when his father dies. Poor weak fool but for him and his pitiful boy, I could have sent away that hateful woman, with her glaring eyes and insolent speeches, and then who knows but that things might even then have come right!"

He was a handsome child, this second son of Sir Hugh, but as dark as a gypsy; and his father was proud enough of him, though his affection was as nothing when compared with the strength and fierceness of the passion which his mother bore for him. Even jealous old Deborah admitted that he was a "likely enough child, but as dark as a ringer, and, heaven knows, no more to be compared to my young master, with his blue eyes and good English face, than I am with her leddyship!" Still, he was a bonny boy, too, if he wasn't black; and his mother knew better than to ruin his countenance with the nasty, foreign confusions and messes she used to carry about with her in her silver box, and which always made my young master so qualmish when he ate them!

Then she had returned the key to its hook in the dark closet, where it now hung before, but where it now hung no longer. It was gone—missing; but how, and when, and wherefore, it was impossible to discover!

Perhaps the mystery of its disappearance might have been solved if any one could have followed Lady Halliwell about this time, as she mounted the massive staircase and passed through the picture gallery, where she remained for some moments silently observing the portrait of Sir Jonas as he stood carelessly resting his hand upon his sword and seeming to regard the silent spectator with a mocking smile and curl of his scowling upper lip. And again had followed her as she left the gallery, and, passing through a doorway at one end, and traversing more than one winding passage with closed doors on either side, had paused at last before one, in which she inserted a key.

The lock, which had yielded so unwillingly to old Deborah's gnawing fingers, gave way now with but little difficulty, in a manner that suggested witchcraft or a recent application of an oiled feather. The time which had elapsed since the door had last been opened had added an extra thickness to the layers of dust which lay on floor and wall and window ledges. But, gathering up her silken skirt in her hand, she hesitated not to enter, nor forgot to carefully close and lock the door behind her.

And if the same superstitions individual could have peered through the keyhole, or by any means, legitimate or otherwise, have penetrated with his eye the solid oak door, he would have seen the same haughty dame kneeling among all the dust and grime of years upon years, regardless of the consequences and the damage done to her satin and brocade, in front of a massively-carved chest, and running her delicate, taper fingers in and out and all over its elusively-molded ornamentation, pressing every knob or projection and examining every inch of its worn-eaten surface with the closest scrutiny and a patience unaccountable and unprecedented. Then, at last, after an hour or so spent in this employment, she rose with a half-weary, half-angry exclamation and muttered: "I must stay no longer or I shall be missed, but I will come again and again, and never rest until I have learned the secret of the spring and what lies hidden within!"

The two brothers grew up to manhood, being in their several ways as handsome a pair of young men as one would wish to look upon; and by year the dark look in the face of Lady Isabella grew deeper and more fixed. She was never in the least degree, outwardly, unkind to her stepson, though she bit her lip and clenched her hand when the country people dropped their courtesies, or pulled their forelocks in salutation to "the" young Squire." There was nothing in her demeanor to warn him of her coming, though he received her with a smile and a laugh; but you Anthony," laying his arm affectionately on his brother's shoulder, "you, with your black eyes and hair, will make a noble Sir Wilfred or Sir Maudehall or whosoever you undertake to personate for the time being."

Lady Halliwell drew her breath hard, as she saw her end was gained; then, looking at the two, as they stood together in unity and good fellowship, a spasm passed over her features, and pressing one hand to her side, she murmured to herself:

"I must not repeat—not now, it is too late. I must needs go on for his sake—for Anthony!"

If on this day could the unseen watcher again follow Lady Isabella to the door of the "Closed Room," when she was supposed to be telling her beads and uttering fervent "Ave Marias" and "Pater Nosters" before the carved ivory crucifix in her private oratory, what would he behold on this occasion? The same noble lady again kneeling in the dust of the past, and this time before an open chest! But it would have been necessary to have drawn nearer and looked over her shoulder as she, with bated breath and trembling hand, drew forth its hidden contents to the light. No ghastly human remains, no moldering bones or blood-stained clothes were they; but a ray of sunlight shining through the small, dusky, and cobweb-draped window panes showed the rich bloom of carnation-colored velvet and the shimmer of white satin!

And so the invitations for the masked ball at the Court were sent out far and wide, causing infinite surprise and almost more gossip than Sir Hugh's second hasty marriage, twenty years before, had done. A fancy dress ball, and masked, sursooth! Here was a pretty state of affairs in a respectable country house, and only a year since the death of good Sir Hugh; 'twas enough to make him turn in his grave! Be sure that foreign audience was at the bottom of it. Notwithstanding which, those who were loudest in their examinations of outraged decorum were the quickest in which they might take to the scene of revelry, and there importuned themselves among the motley throng.

It was New Year's Eve, the young Sir Reginald's birthday.

"Strange," he said to himself, as he rose that morning, "that I should have dreamed of old Deb last night. How plainly I saw her with what looked like a big key in one hand, and she seemed in terrible trouble, too, and kept glancing over her shoulder at something that looked like one of the old family portraits in the background. Good old soul! I believe she would not be able to rest in her grave if she thought ill were about to befall me in any way. Though what connection can there be between myself and an old picture and a rusty-looking key?"

At nine o'clock on the evening of that day, both brothers in their different costumes, descended the grand staircase arm in arm and laughing loudly as at some excellent jest. Both were nearly of the same height, in their broad-toed shoes with large roses on the instep; both wore flowing wigs and both were closely masked.

"Faith, Anthony, that was a capital joke of yours, that of deceiving our lady mother herself; but we must not let her discover this trick we have played her until supper and the hour for unmasking comes."

They passed on and gained the great hall, where they were to receive their guests, who soon began to arrive—and wondered much which of the twain who bade them welcome was Sir Reginald and which Mr. Anthony, so well disguised were they—excusing the absence of the lady of the house, who would be

(continued on third page.)

This at any rate was the meaning of the new balconet attached to the action, and the courtesy and consideration with which he considered it his duty to treat the widowed Lady Halliwell was the subject of admiring comment to all who came in contact with them.

A year passed, during which time, every day at a certain hour, Lady Isabella retired to her oratory—which had been fitted up for her according to her traditions soon after her first arrival to pray. At least, as she invariably gave orders that on no account was she to be disturbed, such was considered to be her pious occupation; though, strange to say, she often emerged from her retirement with a baffled look upon her face, as though her prayers had given her but little of satisfaction or relief.

But at last one day, when the year of mourning for Sir Hugh was over and completed, she appeared, after a long absence unusual, with a flashing eye and heightened color, and an air of hardly-concealed triumph about her, which caused her son Anthony to exclaim with filial pride and affection:

"Why, mother, how handsome you are to-day! But how is this? Your gown is covered with dust, and there is actually a cobweb on your sleeve!"

And indeed her black velvet robe was sadly smirched and soiled.

"Ah, yes, true! But what of that?" she replied, pushing him hastily from

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children

The Mercury.

JOHN P. RAMSEY, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1889.

The policy of orphans and prosecutions in Ireland is pursued just now with unusual vigor.

General Harrison Tuesday advised the members of the G. A. R., now that the world over, to stand together for a free, honest vote. Unfortunately where a free vote and fair count are most needed Union veterans are conspicuous by their absence.

The January session of the General Assembly will commence on Tuesday next. This will be a very important session. Proprietary temperance legislation will occupy considerable of the time of its members. There will be a strong effort put forth to have the prohibition question again submitted to the people.

The State of Georgia, with a population six times as great as that of Rhode Island, spent less money for public schools last year than was expended by this State. No wonder Georgia is a solidly Democratic. She pays for education about one-sixth of what an average Northern state would devote to that purpose, and then complains that the negroes are too ignorant to be trusted with the ballot.

The number of Germans who came to this country last year was 30,000 or 4,000 more than that in 1887. This steady drain from the population of the German empire must be regarded with no little uneasiness by the German government, which has in fact thrown as many obstacles in the way of emigration as possible. So long as large standing armies are a necessity and frequent European wars unavoidable, the Emperor William does not feel able to spare a man who can carry a gun.

Certificates of election to the 51st Congress have been issued to 103 Republicans and 169 Democrats. There are three whose cases are not yet settled; one in North Carolina and two in West Virginia. In all these cases the Republicans have a plurality of the votes. In the North Carolina case the Governor is ready to sign the certificates for the Republican candidates but the Secretary of State refuses to concur. In West Virginia the matter is still in the courts, one decision having been rendered in favor of the Republican candidates.

The "nigger" still remains in the Presbyterian episcopate, and the two branches of the church find it impossible to reach an agreement in regard to him. The Northern committee insisted upon the admission of the colored man upon full terms of equality in matters of church membership and government, but the Southern committee absolutely rejected the proposition. They were willing that there should be a separate organization similar to that of the African Methodist Episcopal church, but with no right of representation in the United General Assembly of the Presbyterian church. On this rock the goodly ship of Presbyterian union appears again to have been hopelessly wrecked.

The message of His Honor, Mayor Coggeshall, which we print in full on the sixth page, is a timely and valuable document. The mayor makes many important suggestions, some of which we hope to see the new council take hold of in earnest and adopt. It is not to be expected that all the improvements he calls for will be carried out in one year. The city could not afford it, but the mayor has done his duty in the matter in calling attention to them. Mr. Coggeshall will make a live mayor and we believe that his administration will be a practical one. He will ever be found on the side of progress and everything that will redound to the good of the city will receive his approval. Meanwhile it will depend upon the City Council to see to it that no undue extravagant expenditure is entered into as the city is now taxed to the utmost limit allowed by law, and the people cannot well stand further taxation. Only those measures which are absolutely necessary should be adopted and all unnecessary expense should be cut off, and the city run on an economical business basis.

The new city government was successfully inaugurated last Monday and the municipal machinery put in motion for another year. This year has witnessed a greater change in the upper board than has been seen before for many years. His Honor Mayor Powell, who has served the city so faithfully for three years, Aldermen Hamilton, Newton, Barker and McAdam all retire, and their places are filled by new men. Of the retiring members Messrs. Hamilton, Newton and Barker have been in the service of the city for many years. Mr. McAdam retires on one year's service. These members have all proved themselves faithful in the discharge of their public duties and have aided very materially in conducting the affairs of the city in an intelligent and business-like manner. They deserve the thanks of the people for their faithful and gratuitous labors in their behalf. In the Common Council the two retiring members, Messrs. Boyle and O'Neill, have been connected with the city government for a number of years and they have proved themselves very useful and intelligent public officials, generally in their conduct towards all faithful and painstaking in looking out for the good of the city; they deserve well of their immediate constituents as well as of the people at large.

The new city government starts off very auspiciously and we trust that everything will be conducted in such a manner that the members may receive the approval of the people when their year's work is done.

Codman Will Case Settled.

The full bench of the Supreme Court, of Massachusetts, has given a decision affirming the decree of the single Justice in the case of William L. Dexter, executor of the will of John Amory Codman vs. Martha P. R. Codman et al. This is the celebrated Codman will case, which has been pending so long before the Courts, and which has been the subject of great public interest. Mr. Codman in his will, leaving a great part of his estate to Mrs. Eliza Ann Bates Kimball, the "Violet" of the amatory letters from Mr. Codman, which were made public in the case. The executor appealed, first, from a decree of Judge Holmes, who decided that Mrs. Codman had the right to appeal from the decree of the Probate Court, allowing the will, and, secondly, to the decree of Judge Charles Allen, who refused to set aside the verdict of the jury which found that the will of Codman was executed under undue influence on the part of Mrs. Kimball.

A gang of swindlers has been operating successfully among farmers and others in Franklin county, Pa., and it is said their sales have amounted to more than \$25,000. The men claimed to be grocery agents and carried a fine line of samples. Sugars, coffees and all standard goods were sold cheaper than they could be bought at wholesale in the cities, and a lot of smaller articles were worked into the bills which they sold to the farmers. The goods were not to be paid for until delivered. The purchaser soon received word that a car containing his goods was at the station. He pays for them, and finds the sugar and coffee are missing; but he is told they are placed in another car which will arrive in a few days. The car never comes, and the goods already delivered are found to be of an inferior quality and badly damaged, but they have paid more than full prices for them.

Last week ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia, paid a visit to General Harrison and the newspaper correspondents endeavored to make it appear that the visit had some political significance. The fact is the Senator and General Harrison are warm personal friends and their families visit each other frequently. Senator Davis is the father-in-law of Mr. Stephen B. Elkins, the well-known Republican and warm personal friend of Mr. Blaine.

When the Freedmen's Savings Bank of Washington failed in 1871 it had 61,131 depositors, whose accounts amounted to \$2,930,000. The affairs of the bank were found to be in a wretched condition, but up to this time, by the most careful management, 62 per cent. of the amount has already been paid to the depositors and the affairs of the bank are not yet entirely wound up.

Mr. John Henliger Heaton, M. P., is coming to America on a mission, and that mission is to alleviate the establishment of ocean penny postage between the United States and England. Mr. Heaton thinks the time has arrived when letters can be carried across the Atlantic at a penny—two cents—each and yield a good profit on their carriage.

"Do you ever intend retiring from business again, Mr. Barnum?" the great showman was asked the other day. "Never," he replied emphatically. "I shall die in harness. When this country grows tired of me I shall go abroad. I intend taking my show to England some day, anyhow, and to Australia also, but not now. No, I shall never retire again. I did once, and didn't like it."

The Wheatstone system of telegraphing will take more than ten times as many words as the Morse system in the same length of time, says Superintendent Gill, and that the Western Union Company are introducing that system wherever the business has reached such proportions that the old Morse system proves inadequate to handle it.

The business failures of the United States for 1888 foot up to 10,070, of which 132 occurred in Rhode Island; Massachusetts had 297 and Connecticut 137. In Canada the failures were, 1077. The total amount of the liabilities for the States was \$123,289,078.

The inauguration ball, to be held on the evening of the 4th of March, will cost \$35,000 and will be the grandest affair of the kind ever seen in Washington. Over \$50,000 have already been subscribed towards paying the expenses attending the inauguration ceremony.

St. Paul, Minn., begins to be somewhat apprehensive that the weather will not be timely propitious for the winter carnival set for the last of this month. Every resident is offering up petitions for a bountiful supply of ice and snow.

General Harrison is expected to arrive in Washington on the 27th of February. Rooms have been secured for himself and family at the Arlington Hotel and there they will remain until after the inauguration on the 4th of March.

The new speaker of the Maine House of Representatives is a son of Hon. Neal Dow, the veteran temperance advocate. The Speaker is a Republican, and as positive as his father in his temperance views.

Mr. George W. Childs, proprietor of the Philadelphia Ledger, gave the employees of his office nearly \$40,000 in Christmas presents. He is not appropriately called the Santa Claus of the newspaper world.

Says Max O'Rell: "There is a lavishness in the American's way of expending his money that redeems his trick of taking off his hat to it whenever he sees it."

The Terrible Storm in Pennsylvania.

The storm of Wednesday was the most destructive one ever known in Pennsylvania. A cyclone swept over Reading, Pa., and the surrounding towns. It extended to Pittsburgh and all that surrounding region, carrying death and destruction with it. It raged very hard all the morning, but ceased almost entirely towards noon. About 4 o'clock the sun tried to penetrate the clouds and a rainbow appeared in the eastern sky, portending a beautiful sunset. There was a clear sky overhead. This continued for half an hour and then the scene changed with a suddenness that was appalling. Darkness and gloom settled over the city and there was an ominous stillness. Then the wind whistled, roared and tore in mad confusion. In the west the tornado was seen approaching with a noise of thunder. The swath it cut was not over 200 feet wide, but its effect was terrible. Persons running along the track of the storm say that they saw the first signs of danger in a funnel-shaped whirlwind which seemed to gather up everything within its reach and cast it right and left. Out in the country houses and barns were uprooted, crops rooted up and destruction spread in every direction.

It passed along the northern border of Reading. First it touched the Mt. Penn Stove Works, cutting off a portion of the roof as if it had been done by a pair of scissars. Then the storm cloud scurried across some fields, took off a portion of the roof of J. H. Sternbough's rolling mill and unrooted a number of other dwellings. It hurried across the property of the Reading Railroad Company and crushed the railroad, overturning a passenger car and scattering its splinters in every direction. Meanwhile the rain pattered down in torrents.

Directly alongside the tracks of the Reading Railroad was the paint shop of the Reading Railroad Company. Here about thirty men were painting nine passenger cars. The building was struck square in the middle and the bricks scattered about as if they were playthings. The cars were turned topsy-turvy while the men were buried under the debris. Some of the bricks were carried a square away. The chamber of each of the passenger cars was already filled with gas, as they were ready to be taken out on the road in a few days. These exploded one after another with the report of a cannon. A quantity of gasoline in the building exploded fuel to the flames. A sheath of fire shot heavenward with a roar. Some twenty of the men crawled out of the debris, but four of them were enveloped in the embrace of the flames. Their cries were heard for a moment and then hushed forever. The men were quickly roasted to death and the fire from the nine passenger cars lit up the heavens for miles around. The fire department's services were unavailable. The building and cars were consumed in fifteen minutes, leaving nothing but blackened, smoking ruins.

While this was going on, the storm traveled on at the rate of 100 miles an hour and unrooted a dozen private residences. Next in its path stood the Reading steel mill, a huge structure, mass substantially built, four stories in height, and with a basement. It occupied an entire block of ground and was nearly 200 feet long and 150 wide. It was surrounded by a massive tower fully 100 feet from the ground. About 150 girls were working in the mill. The funnel-shaped storm cloud struck the building directly in the centre of its broadest side. It fell to pieces as if composed of so many building blocks, carrying down nearly 200 human beings in the wreck. The walls gave way, the floors fell down, one on top of the other, and all went to the bottom.

Amid the hurricane, and almost simultaneous with the fall of the building, came the awful cries for relief. Girls with blackened faces, bruised and broken limbs, their clothing torn and tattered, dragged themselves from the ruins. So probably seventy-five to one hundred escaped, or were dragged out by their friends. These worked on the upper floors, and were thrown near the top of the debris. At some places the bricks were piled twenty feet deep, and underneath are lying human bodies by the score. Many hearts will mourn for the voice of love and friendship that never can return?

Ah, yes we'll sadly infer you! As we travel life's rough road, The happy and cheerful look In the eyes of our loved ones, But the weeping to see you, With pain, a crown upon you, In a world that's freed from sin.

FROM A FRIEND AND NEIGHBOR.—

In Taunton, Mass., 5th Inst., Nancy, widow of the late George H. Peckham, and daughter of Philip S. and Sarah Ulase, of Portland, R. I.

In Granville, R. I., 7th Inst., Lydia H. wife of Elijah Angell, in her 50th year.

In Warren, 6th Inst., Henry W. Eddy, in his 70th year.

In Warren, 6th Inst., Richmond W. Dennis, in his 60th year.

In Providence, 4th Inst., Samuel Buffus Bullock, 73d, Henry Martin, 52d, Spanish H., Wilson, 71d, Thomas Harlow, 61d, 8th Inst., Jonathan F. Stockwell, 71d, Sarah, widow of J. Davis Langworthy, in her 55th year.

In Providence, 5th Inst., Miltie P., wife of Ephraim Stillman, in her 50th year.

In Providence, 9th Inst., Hannah H., wife of James Alan, in her 60th year.

The Soap Creek Coal Company, Ottumwa, Ia., capital \$200,000, was recently chartered.

In this city, 8th Inst., by Rev. Warren Randolph, Mr. Christopher Elery, to Miss Mary Alice Van Slyck, of New York.

In this city, 10th Inst., by the Rev. R. Gordon Mackay, James H. Edward to May Melkio, younger daughter of John Melkio, Kirkhill, Lanarkshire, Scotland.

In Jamaica Plain, Jan. 14th, at the residence of the late mother, by Rev. W. H. Campbell, Chas. M. Lovelty and Mary E. Howland.

In this city, 8th Inst., Catherine, wife of James Mahony, aged 37 years.

In this city, 6th Inst., Elizabeth A., only child of Nathan and Sarah E. Sharples, aged 1 year, 15 days.

In this city, 6th Inst., John S. Duggan, aged 61.

In this city, 8th Inst., Edith Frances, infant daughter of Robert M. and Maria A. Willey, aged 1 year, 3 months.

In this city, 9th Inst., Louisa Johnson, in the 8th year of her age.

In this city, 8th Inst., Irene Shumway, aged 15 years and 9 months.

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Mayor Coggeshall's Inaugural.*Confidence of the City Council:*

My first duty in the contemplation I now make is to acknowledge the honor generously and almost unanimously conferred upon me by my fellow-citizens in electing me to the mayoralty of this city, the duties of which I now enter upon, free and untrammeled; thereby I may pledge my efforts to discharge my duty in the interest of the whole people and for their highest welfare.

Never in the history of the country, state or city were public servants more closely watched and criticized as now. The people demand, and justify, a faithful discharge of every duty. There is a higher intelligence, the consequence largely of public school instruction, newspapers, the helm of our country, are read day by day, particularly the articles concerning public affairs, and therein may be found condensed information that enlightens a community.

The people of Newport have always approved each and every project for its advanced prosperity. Liberally authorizing appropriations when fairly and intelligently placed before the voters, they will in due time as in the past reason together and determine further appropriations. In my personal affairs we may be generous, but in the trusts committed to us we are responsible for a just and economical administration of the affairs of our city. The defeated proposition for the purchase of land for a City Hall was, in my judgment, the consequence of submitting the question without first determining a location, its cost and a plan and the probable cost of the building itself. I believe it is a necessity.

PARKS.

Morton park, an area of about twelve acres, generously given to Newport by our fellow-townsmen for years, Vice President-elect Levi P. Morton, for his election he had for Newport and its citizens, should have young prompt attention. It is an area exceptionally attractive; from its highest point the ocean at the south and Narragansett bay at the north and west may be looked upon. I have carefully examined the plan prepared for its development and it has my approval. The outlay as estimated will probably not exceed four thousand dollars (\$4,000). I earnestly desire that you make the necessary appropriation.

Fox Green on Washington street should be accepted on the conditions suggested by the War Department, perhaps with slight modifications. A small outlay, estimated at about twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200), will make it an attractive and desirable park.

There is an area of land at the junction of Thames and Fawcett streets that I recommend the purchase of, to be properly developed and to be called "Ellery park," in honor of our distinguished townsmen, Hon. William Ellery, one of Rhode Island's signers to the immortal Declaration of Independence. He represented Rhode Island in Congress and was chief justice of our state. It would be a fitting monument to one who perished fortune, and life even, for our state and country. Not yet has our city or state recognized his loyalty and eminent services; more enduring than marble or bronze would this tribute be.

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS.

Before the new city charter was adopted, and for many years following, repeated appeals had been made for improving the condition of Long Wharf. For multifarious reasons it has been a woefully neglected thoroughfare, not only the wharf, but also the sidewalk. My opinion is that the direct approach to the Old Colony steamboat passenger landing should be by the continuation of Marlboro' street. By such an avenue the cove would no longer be an objectionable feature, long protested against. The very limited accommodation of the present railroad depot would then doubtless be greatly improved. The Old Colony Railroad Company, always generous with this people, would, without doubt, aid largely in the suggested improvements. I earnestly recommend speedy action in what, to me, has long been the solution of the question how to afford to all persons traveling to and from New port by the Old Colony steamboats a proper readied to walk and ride over.

There are roads and streets not accepted by the city that are used to travel over and offensive to the eye. Files of refuse matter may be found in many of them, which with other offensive material should be cremated, the most effectual treatment of such material. There is no reason why such neglect should not be remedied, nor should there be allowed promiscuous refuse to be thrown about such roads. Our beautiful city attracting the learned, refined and wealthy, who liberally contribute towards our taxes, building houses, employing mechanics and laborers, cheerfully aiding our financial prosperity, should have excellent roads. Gibbs avenue should be Macadamized; in early spring there are portions of it in dangerous condition. Many fine residences are there and more would probably be built if the roadbed were in better condition. It is an attractive avenue from Bath road to Catherine street and Beach street should receive prompt attention. Everett street should not this year be neglected in your plan of improvements.

Encouragement to the erection of dwellings and other buildings should be the practice of the city, by promptly accepting such streets.

There should be recognition of the liberal and vast outlay by the owners of that large and deliciously located area of land running from Harrison to Ocean avenues. They are individually and collectively very large taxpayers. Purchasers are being attracted to that location and buildings have been and are being erected. The city should well light that section from May to November. In my opinion there should be a mounted patrol on Wellington, Harrison and Ocean avenues and intersecting roads during the summer months, and all of this section should be well watered.

Coggeshall avenue, if not legally accepted, should be speedily, and a good roadbed and sewerage should be established. If abutments of land will not dead the roadway to the city upon agreement of its being properly graded and sewerered, then its condition should be sufficient cause for invoking the law to its being made a safe and proper roadway.

We must recognize the condition of life, and by the new opportunities of service we can determine to a certain that Newport will, and without parsimony, provide its inhabitants with ample means for the overflow of populous, subtle sewage. There is an imperative need of proper sewerage and other improvements in the Merchant street district, comprising various streets, courts and lanes west of Thames street. Important sewer connection is now required at Lawrence and Baggles aves. Lateral sewers may now safely be connected in many parts of the city. All sewers that can be should be connected with the main sewer of the city, the overflow of which is in the outer borrows.

It is a duty in the United States Naval Training Station to afford on the streets approaching it a perfect roadway and better sidewalks, all to be well lighted. I cannot conceive of objection to beginning on those streets, at

the cost of the city, a sidewalk of plank, asphalt or even more durable material, if an industry brings an outlay, as the naval training does, directly and indirectly, of quite two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) yearly to our community, we should cheerfully make it a general expenditure to foster it. Commander Bigginson has assured me that, while the location of the school is conceded by naval officers as unsurpassed, the moral influence of Newport is exceptionally helpful to its success.

Several years since a plat was made and plans prepared of a proposed water front from Long Wharf to or near Wellington avenue; its purpose to relieve Thames street of its often crowded condition, also for better wharf facilities, thereby deepening the water for vessels. I believe it worthy of your consideration. The beach has often been referred to by my predecessors as needing special attention. We owe our gratitude to a few generous and far-sighted citizens for vast improvement of the bathing facilities. There should be an appropriation for general purposes there, roads, walks, paths, etc. A better approach to it by a sidewalk of durable material from Bellevue avenue is a necessity.

There are several streets in each ward, on which within a few years many houses have been built, that have not been sewerered, graded or curbed. To attract further building, and in justice to those who have already built, these improvements should be made. There are precedents for the laying of single flagstones as sidewalks on entire streets by the city. My judgment is that it would be a wise outlay to place a third, a half, or the entire sidewalk, determining year by year what streets would not be the caprice of abutters concerning the laying of sidewalks. In many states it is the law for the town or city to lay all sidewalks. Compared with the sidewalks of any city which I have visited, ours, as a whole, are in poor condition; the law provides a remedy, if the City Council will enforce it. Of crosswalks there are too few, nor are they as a rule kept in good condition. Even if an entire street is not often swept and cleared of rubbish, there should be regular care of all crossings, particularly where foot travel is general.

The people of Newport cannot reasonably anticipate the coming of industries to our city, nor is it likely to attract capital for commercial enterprise. We are committed in our City-by-the-sea to the legitimate industry of attracting such of the outer world as wish an exceptional climate, ocean breezes, fine bathing, boating, yachting and good roads to drive on. Our natural attractions must be supplemented by Macadamized roads, well-lighted streets, good sewerage, reasonable taxation and protection to life and property. Just as legitimate is such business as would be the wheels of machinery.

FIRES DEPARTMENT.

The apparatus of this department is in excellent order. The chief, his assistants, officers and men are vigilant and reliable. It is a well conducted system, yet there should be horses in two or more of the engine houses. An able report on the needs of the department, made in 1887, is on file in the City Clerk's office, the recommendations herein are worthy of consideration. From an inspection of Thames street and the wharves leading from it, I believe it an imperative duty to place at least three hydrants on or near the west end of those wharves, near the lumber yards. There should be prudent and intelligent preparation for what may at any moment imperil our city. With never-failing water from our hydrants we are reasonably secure.

POLE.

The police service deserves recognition as the guardian element of each inhabitant. The life of each policeman is in constant peril by the nature of his duty. By day and night demands may be made for his service. I would exact from each strict compliance to the police ordinances, in return for fidelity to duty he should be fairly compensated. His uniform should belong to the city and be paid for by it, certain fines and penalties from law breakers could be made a fund to be invested, from which uniforms could be paid for or a regular payment made to honorably discharged policemen, who in the discharge of duty become incapacitated. While the police ordinance is generally satisfactory to me, and the Police Station in excellent condition, I recommend for the care of female prisoners a room apart from all other rooms and that a woman living near the station house shall be temporarily employed for their care. There should be a room apart from prisoners' cells for persons who are simply lodged and fed at the station house, not having been arrested for breach of any law.

From the observation and experience of others and from my own opinion, clearly in accord therewith, there should be a police station on land of the city of Bath road, as a place for the detention of prisoners. The following are statistics from the record of the chief of police:

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

A weighty problem confronts us in our educational interests, that of man training, and it is a wholesome and efficient factor; it should not be dependent on the impulse of private benefactors. Each sex should have its benefits. Fortunately for Newport, a residuary legacy will begin the good work for boys, the benefaction of that noble Christian woman, the late Ellen Toussaint. The industrial training school, wisely planned by our townswoman, whose intelligence, humanity, unselfishness and loyalty to our suffering army in the War of the Rebellion and in all that is human and womanly, are well known, deserves an appropriation from the city of Newport directly if it be lawful—certainly by its generous citizens. It supplements the education of our schools in practical methods.

THE CITY POOR.

Newport has fewer in number in its home for the poor, a less number of dependents and far less evidences of poverty than any other community of its population. This is a recognized fact by those who carefully analyze such matters. Our poor are reduced in numbers from 106, the maximum within 24 years, to 26 in 1888—the population in 1888 about 11,000, in 1888 about 20,000. The income from the several funds left by benevolent women and men for the deserving poor is judiciously distributed; thereby the city is relieved from the care of many poor persons.

The Charity Organization Society has done more to relieve the city of Newport of pauperism than all other influences. The Home for Friends Children has been a helpful and increasing influence since its formation in humane care of dependent children. The Newport Hospital, by immediate and professional care of injured men and women, of those threatened by serious illness and by multifarious methods of medical treatment, has restored many to useful lives who, but for its humane care, would have been for years inmates of our City Asylum.

I have witnessed the daily demands on the overseers of the poor; their faithful discharge of duty involves sacrifices of time, patient and intelligent inquiry into appeals for help and aid, to this, the responsibility of the proper care of the Newport Asylum. I have inspected the asylum in every part, meeting each inmate, finding abundant and scrupulous neatness in every part of the building.

NEWPORT HOSPITAL.

Recently I visited the Newport Hos-

pital, inspected every part of it; it is becomingly duty to regularly meet with its trustees. It is admirably managed by a board which by personal and detailed attention has developed it as a necessity to our city. We cannot be too grateful to the generous benefactors who conceived it and to those who have supplemented their acts by large legacies, notably to John Alfred Hazard. The medical staff exceeds the exceeding gratitude of this people for its professional, intelligent and watchful care of the patients. The superintendent is by experience and intelligence, well fitted for her high responsibilities; her subordinates are devoted and faithful. Many men, women and children by immediate care at the hospital, are restored to health and useful lives. Measured by its usefulness it is the healing, helpful influence of this generation in our community. I regard this medical profession as a divine influence.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

This department properly guards the health of our city. It is not an agreeable duty to expose the subtle causes and influences of disease and to warn a people of its neglect of sanitary regulations. The professional examinations of threatened danger to our people, the watchfulness of the gentlemen comprising the board, having professional experience, will warrant you in willing and prompt consideration of their recommendations. The salubrity of our climate, the attractive features of our island, fine and well wooded, properly lighted avenues and streets, abundant and pure water, our libraries, and will avail in bringing continued prosperity to Newport if there is not zealous watchfulness of those precious elements that may undermine the health of any community.

STREET LIGHTS.

The lighting of the streets is a convenience and a necessity, a political influence in itself—dukes the cover of crime. In my opinion the lights are extinguished at 10 p.m. every night.

OUTSIDES.

A revision of the ordinances is a necessity, eliminating several by repeal and adding in the revision those never published excepting in the newspapers of the city. I suggest in the revision placing in the volume every legislative act that directly affects Newport.

HOUSE RAILROAD.

Whatever has been before the people, and by its vota favorably acted upon, that has not received the approval of the City Council is a proper matter to call your attention to. The voters gave affirmative expression in favor of the horse railroad. The vote was by tax-payers and registry voters. If the project receives your approval, I am entirely sure, by careful examination, that the ordinance approved by the common council of the year just closed is clearly in the interest of the city, thoroughly protecting all public and private rights.

250TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SETTLEMENT OF NEWPORT.

Newport was settled in 1639 under the following compact:

"It was agreed by us whose hands are underwritten to propagate a plantation in the midst of the island or elsewhere, and we do engage ourselves to bear equal charges answerable to our strength and estates in common, and that our determination shall be to major voice of judge and elders, the judge to have a double voice. Signed, WILLIAM COOMPTON, Judge, NICHOLAS EASTON, JOHN COGGSALL, WILLIAM BRENTON, JOHN CLARKE, JEREMY CLARKE, HENRY BULL, WILLIAM DYKE, Clerk.

On the 28th of April, Nicholas Easton and his sons, Peter and John, embarked at Portsmouth, sailed down the bay and landed on an island which they named on the following morning Coasters Harbor Island. It will thus be seen that Nicholas Easton was the pioneer, Coasters Harbor Island the first landing place and April 28 the date of settlement. By the decree of Gregory the 13th in 1682, accepted by the Protestant West, particularly Great Britain in 1752, not yet accepted by Russia, May 11 will be the anniversary of the settlement. I only need call attention to the matter, for it will be apparent to you and all our citizens that in some manner the anniversary should be observed.

The American Medical Association, a distinguished society of exceeding 20,000 members, holds its annual meeting in this city, beginning June 25. It numbers among its members many of the eminent physicians of our country. John Clarke, one of the original settlers, was a prominent physician. Dr. H. R. Storer, chairman, and twenty associate physicians of Rhode Island are a committee of arrangements for the meeting of the association.

It may be well to make this the occasion of observing the anniversary.

FINANCIAL.

The general prosperity of our country has added to our summer population; so, too, to those who have become permanent residents, after testing our climate and finding good roads, sewerage, pure and abundant water, well lighted streets, good schools and a reasonable consideration of their opinions of what is fairly due by the city to its residents. How to make taxation equitable is a problem rarely if ever solved. To consider revaluation is proper, yet it is a sensitive element to meet. The purchase of one or several estates in a particular location cannot determine the value of hundreds of others. Preferences of location, surroundings, and much else, may influence purchasers at high prices. Real estate must be deliberately and judiciously concluded. The taxpayers who really have cause to protest are those whose property is mortgaged, the morator and mortgagee each paying taxes, one for the visible property, the house and land, the other for the money loaned thereon, and such are generally the student, ex-garrison and mechanic.

The American Medical Association is giving the best satisfaction of any medicine I have in stock. I recommend it, or, as the Doctors say, "I prescribe it over the counter." It never fails to meet the cases for which I recommend it, even where the doctors' prescriptions have been of no avail. —C. F. Calhoun, Montauk, Kansas.

CONSULTATIONS MEDICAL, &c., &c.

Mr. Lewis is frequently consulted by many who have been completely disengaged from their occupations by disease, having cured after having experimented with various advertised nostrums, Electric Belts, etc., which invariably do more harm than good. Every case is different, and a special treatment is required. To those who may have been disengaged, Dr. Lewis would consult him and he will restore the disengaged to physical or mental power according to his skill and experience.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS.

Dr. Lewis is always successful.

THE GLORY OF A MAN IS IN HIS STRENGTH.

Nerve or Physical Force when Lost

Quickly Regained by Consulting

Dr. C. J. Lewis,

WHO after intense study and deep research

has lately discovered a new

quick and inexpensive cure for the

various diseases of the Nervous and

Muscular Systems.

curative properties of various

substances, drugs, etc.,

which are easily obtained.

Dr. C. J. Lewis

has a special

method of treatment

which is

sure and effective.

Dr. C. J. Lewis

is the author of

the book

"THE SCIENCE OF LIFE."

KNOW THYSELF.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

is a book

which is

now in great

request.

Dr. C. J. Lewis

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Dr. C. J. Lewis

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Furniture.

STAFFORD BRYER,

DEALERIN

FURNITURE, WALL PAPER and HOUSE-

HOLD DECORATIONS.

AND CLOTHES

Gold Wall Papers

—AT—

12 1/2 CTS. PER ROLL.

156 Thames Street.

A NEW LINE OF

CARPETS

—AT—

M. Cottrell's.

NEW STYLES IN

Chamber Furniture!

NEW LINE OF:

PAPER HANGINGS.

Furniture of all Descriptions,

Carpets, Oil Cloths and

Mattings.

M. COTTRELL,

COTTRELL BLOCK,

11-16 Next to the Post Office.

Do You Want

a SOFA, LOUNGE, EASY CHAIR

or any Upholstered Furniture?

—CALL AT—

28 JOHN St.,

and have it made at your own price, a

guarantee of being perfectly satisfactory.

Furniture Repairing, Mattresses Made

Over, Window Shades, Put Up, Carpets

Made and Sold, &c., &c.

GEO. NASON.

10-3

Marked-Down Sale.

INDIA SILKS at \$50.

MOHAIR PLUSH at \$2.00.

TAPESTRIES at \$1.25 to \$3.50.

GIMPS and CORDS in all shades.

REED and RATTAN CHAIRS,

TABLES from \$1.50 to \$65.

FURNITURE

Upholstered, Repaired and Made

to Order.

MATTRESSES

Made to Order and Made Over at

Short Notice.

Refrigerators

that are the best in the market at a very low

price. All goods will be sold at a reduced

price for the next 30 days to make room for my

final sale. Call and examine and you will be

sure to buy.

H. J. JONES,

14 MILL Street

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

Wall Papers,

WINDOW SHADES,

CURTAIN POLES,

DRAPIERY MATERIALS,

—AND—

FURNITURE COVERINGS

Also a large line of

ENGLISH WOODSTOCK**CARPETS**

—AND—

RUGS and MATS.**W. C. COZZENS & Co.,**

138 Thames St.

Great Bargains

—IN—

FRAMED PICTURES

—AT—

Arnold's,

12 Broadway,

Agent for Patent Air-Tight Weather

Strip.

NOTICE!

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS repaired

and re-covered. Samples of all kinds of

coverings on hand. Also all the new styles of

stocks furnished. Keys of all kinds, including

Yale lock keys, steel and locks furnished and

repaired. All kinds of hardware repaired and

repaired. Orders promptly attended to. Umbrellas and Parasols for sale.

ROCCO BARONE, T. Kinsley's Wharf.

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole sys-

tem.

Sick Headache,

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheu-

matism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these

common diseases than Tutt's Liver

Pills, an infallible cure.

Sold Everywhere.

Clothing.

WM. H. ASHLEY & Co.,

The popular and reliable clothiers, again pre-

sent for inspection a stock of

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS'—

—AND—

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

—IN THE—

LATEST STYLES

—AND AT—

LOWEST PRICES.

203, 1st & Madison, Borden's Block

FAIRFIELD, Mass.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED.

The most agonizing, humiliating, Itching, scaly, crusty, scabbed, Ulcerous, & the Cutaneous Troubles, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

I have been afflicted since last March with a skin disease called Eczema. My face was covered with scabs and sores and the itching and burning were almost unbearable. Seeing you Curious Soap I tried it and found it to be a great medicine. I have used it from that time to the present. I have used it externally, and Internally, for two months. I call myself cured. In gratitude for which I enclose my card.

John A. FREDERICK,

Broadway, Conn.

Eczeema Three Years Cured.

Curious Soap is the greatest medicine on earth. Had the worst case of Eczema in the country. My mother had it twenty years, and in fact died from it. I have Curious Soap would have her life. My sons, friends, and head were covered for three years, while nothing else cured me until I used the Curious Soap.

J. W. ADAMS, Newark, O.

FALL and WINTER**SUITINGS,****Overcoatings and Trouserings.**

A large assortment just received by

WILLIAM C. CLANGLEY & SON,

Cor. Mary & Thames St.

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET.

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats &

Specially.

Liveries of every description made to order

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

HENRY D. SPOONER

(Successor to Gould & Son)

Merchant Tailor,

Franklin Street.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats &

Specially.

Liveries of every description made to order

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

FASHIONABLE & Seasonable Goods

By close attention to business and an exact

knowledge of orders, he hopes to obtain a share

of the public patronage.

New York Hat House!

CRONIN'S,

Successor to

O'NEILL'S

We keep the latest styles in

HATS

Come and see them and be convinced that

the prices are the lowest.

Furnishing Goods

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CRONIN'S,

OPP. FREE LIBRARY,

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8-11

HENRY A. THORNDIKE,

TRUCKMAN & CONTRACTOR.

Best facilities for handling heavy goods, or

goods in large quantities.

Builders' and Contractors' Trucking

A SPECIALTY.

Estimates given on all kinds of work

Communications by mail or otherwise sent to

the grain store of

J. B. MASON,

No. 339 Thames Street, Newport,

will receive prompt attention.

Thorndike's Express, Established

1882.

Great Bargains

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Arnold's

12 Broadway,

Agent for Patent Air-Tight Weather

Strip.

NOTICE!

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS repaired

and re-covered. Samples of all kinds of

coverings on hand. Also all the new styles of

stocks furnished. Keys of all kinds, including

Yale lock keys, steel and locks furnished and

repaired. All kinds of hardware repaired and

repaired. Orders promptly attended to. Umbrellas and Parasols for sale.

ROCCO BARONE, T. Kinsley's Wharf.

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole sys-

tem.

Sick Headache,

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheu-

matism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these

common diseases than Tutt's Liver

Pills, an infallible cure.

Sold Everywhere.

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole sys-

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Sick Headache,

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheu-

matism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these

"LEHIGH COAL"

Best in the world for furnace use.

FREE BURNING WHITE ASH COAL,

The best varieties for family use.

PLYMOUTH RED ASH COAL.**PERRY & BROTHERS,**

107 THAMES STREET.

New Advertisements.**Investors**

Whiling a security containing no element of speculation and not subject to changes in value, we invite you to examine the guaranteed stock, mortgaged and Debenture Bonds of the

Lombard Investment Co.,

THOS. COGGESHALL, & SON,

AGENTS.NEWPORT OFFICE—Bank of Rhode Island Building.
PROVIDENCE OFFICE—No. 89 West Water-street.

Forty selected and educational institutions and fifty new England Savings Banks have invested their funds in these securities. Over thirty years' experience and thirty million invested with us to a single investor. The safest investment for trust funds. We have these securities in amounts from \$700

to \$10,000, 1-10-30.

LADIES'**GOODS.**

In order to close stock, we offer what we have in

LADIES',**MISSES' and****CHILDREN'S****Outside Garments,**

without regard to cost. We have a fine line of

LADIES' ULSTERS

at prices from \$8 to \$12. These garments are marked down to \$8 apiece. We are giving the most value in

MEN'S OVERCOATS

—AND—

Clothing,

ever offered in this city.

J. E. Seabury,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

Save Your Eyes

by using the

+ACME+

—AND—

EYE GLASSES.

They are Pure, Hard, Brilliant and Easy to the Eye.

For sale only by

D. L. CUMMINGS,

Watchmaker & Jeweler.

146 THAMES ST.

Sole Agent for Newport County.

Continental Steamboat Co.**Special Excursions**

—TO—

PROVIDENCE

SATURDAY,

DECEMBER 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

Leaving Newport at 8 A.M. returning late Providence at 1 P.M.

Excursion Tickets

50 per cent.

For the day only. Music in the main saloon.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON, General Manager.

A large number of Portsmouth and Middletown farmers were in attendance at the auction of the Hill Cove farm

yesterday, and the sales brought good prices.

Prayer meetings are being held each evening in the Central Baptist church during this, the week of prayer.

The feeling is generally very strong against the granting a license for a billiard hall here. It is quite likely that petitions will be presented to the Council at their next meeting against their granting it.

New England Items.**RHODE ISLAND.**

The registration of South Kingstown for 1889 is 300, a gain of 43 over last year. In the district of Narragansett 111 persons are registered and 385 in the old part of the town.

Reckmond W. Daniels, one of the aged citizens of Warren, died after a protracted illness on Thursday. Mr. Daniels had reached the 80th year of his age, and was a respected man. His death was the result of old age.

Ex-Mayor Gilbert F. Robbins, of Providence, has withdrawn from the clothing firm of Mowry, Robbins & Co. Daniel & Co. is the title of the new firm.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Thomas Garrett assistant keeper of the lightship at Brenton's reef, vice L. B. Caswell, Jr., resigned.

A petition is to be presented to the General Assembly, to make a division of the town of Elizur and to make Central Falls a town.

The Woonsocket Reporter says: "Railway Postal Clerk Fisk, on the run between Providence and Pawtucket, the last Republican postal clerk in Rhode Island, has been discharged."

Prof. Cole, in charge of the commercial department at East Greenwich Academy, has resigned and accepted an engagement in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill.

Charles A. Langworthy, of Hope Valley, a brakeman on the Wood River Branch Railroad, had an index finger badly smashed, Jan. 3d, while coupling cars.

The proposal of the Woonsocket volunteers to remove to Millville has greatly exercised the business men in that newest city in the state. They have held a meeting and appointed a committee to do all that is possible to persuade the industry to remain.

High Sheriff Smith, of Providence county, has ordered his deputies not to accept for service any writ or legal paper brought to them by any constable or collector. In the future all process must come directly from the courts or law offices.

Mr. William Chase tenant of Mr. Theo. Wilbur, vacates Mr. Wilbur's farm and Robert T. S. Allen of Middletown, is his successor.

Mr. William H. Chase moves to the Josephine D. Mott place near Bristol, Vt.

William J. Brown is having a house built on his farm in Union street.

John O. C. Peckham's new house is drawing to a completion, his new barn is already finished.

The funeral of Mrs. Nancy H., widow of the late George W. Peckham, took place at Mr. and Mrs. Philip B. Chase's, Mrs. Peckham's parents, on Monday afternoon. Mrs. Peckham died at her sister's, Mrs. Frank L. Fish, of Taunton, Mass., on Saturday morning, the 10th inst.

On Tuesday evening D. D. G. M. John P. Brown with his board of assisting officers, viz: G. Ward, John H. Clason, C. Roe, See, Emerson Bishop, G. Per, See, A. G. Manchester, G. Treat, John O. G. Peckham, G. Garrison, Miss Mattie Sloane, installed the newly elected officers of Grace Lodge, No. 11, D. of R. into their respective chairs, as follows:

X. H.—Mrs. Fannie A. Manchester.

Ward—Mrs. A. Brown.

Conductor—Emerson Bishop.

Guardian—Mrs. John T. Brown.

Chaplain—Miss Mattie Sloane.

R. S. to N. G.—Mrs. John H. Chase.

R. S. to N. G.—Mrs. John D. Neuman.

L. S. to V. G.—Mrs. Charles A. Hazard.

Sitting P. G.—John T. Brown.

TIVERTON.

There were 202 books circulated at the Whiting Hall Library during the month of December. Biography 5, History 15, Travel and Geography 14, Miscellaneous 4, Literature and Language 2, Fiction 163.

At a meeting of the Town Council and Court of Probate held Monday, January 8th, present Peleg D. Humphrey, Samuel E. Borden, Christopher Manchester and Austin Walker, the following bills were allowed and ordered paid: Gideon Manchester tending draw \$1.22, Charles A. Darke carpentry at the Town Hall \$14.82, Kirttun, Lincoln & Co. lantern frames and bars \$50, H. B. Buffinton two collars and one box \$20, Dr. J. H. Abbott medical attendance \$20, Daniel Durfee, damages by dogs \$7.88, Thomas E. Borden killing and hunting two dogs \$4, Austin Walker damages \$2, William Anthony carpenter work at the Town Hall \$4, Andrew Schleifer work on road, District No. 2, \$80, Austin Walker supplies for street lights \$7.58, Benjamin Mayfield work on sidewalks and vault \$6.63, John M. Goff lighting and cleaning street lamps \$1.88, Thomas Walker cleaning and lighting street lamps \$6, Barker Co. plank for sidewalks \$68, T. R. Perry freight on two kegs of nails \$0.80, Ballou & Aldrich, vault door and five kegs of nails \$125, William Hunt services as town sergeant \$17.75, Fannie M. Fairbanks damages by dogs \$1, Hiram M. Peck damages by dogs \$1, Abram Cottrell work on plank walk \$18, Horace L. Almy work on road \$51.28, William A. Borden lead and zinc \$1.42, Nichols & Co. stoppers and damper \$2.00, Charles A. Hamby damages by dogs \$18.44, Alfred G. Springer, work on highways \$6.65, Alfred G. Springer work on ongoing Hooper street \$127.11, James L. Negus work on sidewalks \$16, P. D. Humphrey 1 cord of wood \$8.80, P. D. Humphrey ox work for the town \$10.50, Barker & Co. plank for sidewalks \$55.17, Almy & Milne printing for the town \$8.49, P. D. Humphrey work on sidewalks \$17.95, Squire M. Chase work on sidewalks \$5.25, Richard W. Sherman work on roads district No. 3, \$16.40.

A New Year's concert will be given by the members of the Sabbath School at the Congregational Church Sunday, January 13th.

Rev. W. P. Stoddard of Little Compton will conduct the services at the Good Templars Hall, Sunday afternoon, January 13, at 8.15 A.M.

Herbert Wilcox of Tower, Minnesota, has been visiting his friends in this town for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Seabury lost their infant daughter on Monday morning.

The series of meetings were continued at the Congregational church Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evening.

JAMESTOWN.

The regular meeting of the Baptist Beneficial Society was held yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Ellen Cottrell.

Mr. Daniel Watson has sold two lots containing 14.97 square feet of land, situated on the Howland plat on Clarke street, to Abby Gould, of Newport, for \$25.

There is an imperative demand for a new school house in the Second Ward. The accommodations in that quarter now are entirely inadequate.

Messrs. Slocum & Bluck, proprietors of the City Market, and Mr. John O'Connor, merchant tailor, at 315 Thames street, have assigned the former to Col. W. P. Sheffield, Jr., and the latter to P. J. Galvin, Esq.

There is an imperative demand for a new school house in the Second Ward. The accommodations in that quarter now are entirely inadequate.

A large number of Portsmouth and Middletown farmers were in attendance at the auction of the Hill Cove farm

Society Elections.

The annual meeting of the Newport Marine Society was held Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Captain Joseph Sherman on Thames street, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Captain S. C. Bailey.
Vice President—Capt. Geo. J. Slocum.
Secretary—Capt. Wm. S. McIlvane.
Treasurer—Alfred Chase.

Amityville Division, No. 6, Sons of Temperance.

W. P.—Mary S. Plummer.
W. G.—Ann Harlan.
R. S.—Anna Hildreth.A. R.—Nellie M. Chappell.
E. S.—Mary E. Wool.
H. S.—Hannah H. Hildreth.
C. S.—William B. Plummer.
G.—Mary J. Peckham.
A. C.—Thomas J. Smith.
J. S.—J. M. Mathewson.
O. S.—Eliza E. Clark.

Galilee Fishermen.

The annual meeting of the Grand United Order of Galilee Fishermen was held Tuesday evening when the following officers were elected and subsequently installed by installing Master Thomas A. Sammons:

R. W.—Peter—Mrs. Mary Webster.
R. W.—Assistant Master—Mrs. Phoebe Adams.

R. W.—Scribe—Mrs. Mary J. Olson.

R. W.—Treasurer—Mrs. Frances A. Brown.

R. W.—Advocate—Mrs. Anna C. Brown.

R. W.—Administrator—Peter.

Conductor—Mrs. Mary Setter.
Messenger—Peter Cooper.Outrider—Duke Decker.
Charles Banks.

Gulf Fishermen.

The annual meeting of the Grand United Order of Gulf Fishermen was held Tuesday evening when the following officers were elected and subsequently installed by installing Master Thomas A. Sammons:

R. W.—Peter—Mrs. Mary Webster.

R. W.—Assistant Master—Mrs. Phoebe Adams.

R. W.—Scribe—Mrs. Mary J. Olson.

R. W.—Treasurer—Mrs. Frances A. Brown.

R. W.—Advocate—Mrs. Anna C. Brown.

R. W.—Administrator—Peter.

Conductor—Mrs. Mary Setter.

Messenger—Peter Cooper.

Outrider—Duke Decker.

Charles Banks.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Sunday morning prayer meeting in the Thomas St. M. E. church, at 9:30.

Evening service at 6 o'clock in the Association Hall.

Meeting for the formation of an Auxiliary will be held next Tuesday afternoon, at 3:30 in the Central Baptist church vestry. Mr. W. E. Lougee, General Secretary of the New Bedford Association, will be present and speak on auxiliary work.

Meeting of the Bible Study class next Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

A members' reception will be given Thursday evening, the 17th, in the rooms of the Association. Invitations have been sent to the members of the Association and a large number are expected to be present. An interesting program is arranged. Music by the Baptist Quartet, leading by Henry W. Corzus, Jr.; flute solo by Prof. J. L. Franklin; gymnasium drill.

Fourteen new members were elected at a meeting of the executive committee Tuesday evening.

Public anniversary exercises will be held Monday evening, the 21st. An attractive programme is being arranged.

—AT THE—

SPECIAL

BARGAINS

—AT THE—

NEWPORTONE-PRICE

CLOTHING CO.

—AT THE—

ALL-WOOL SUITS \$10.

WOULD BE CHEAP AT

\$13.

INDIGO BLUE OVERCOATS

\$10. SOLD ELSEWHERE

AT \$14.

BOYS' "TOSS AND TUG"

SUITS \$5. STRICTLY ALL-

WOOL. MARKED DOWN

FROM \$6.

—AT THE—

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